

Quadratics (5) Solving Quadratics by factorising

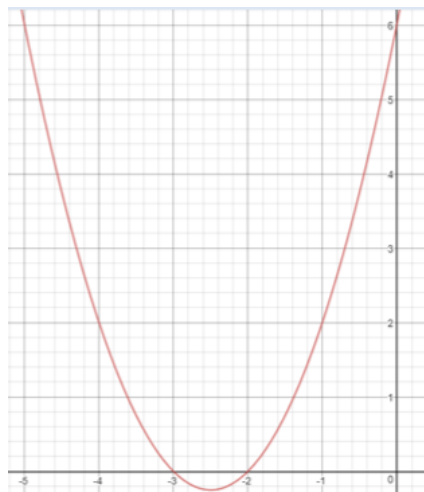
Do now: **Factorise**

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$(x + 5)(x + 1)$$

Below is the graph of

$$y = x^2 + 5x + 6$$



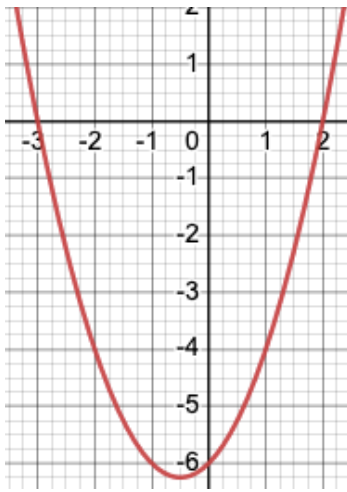
What do you notice?

$$x^2 + x - 6$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 2)$$

Below is the graph of

$$y = x^2 + x - 6$$



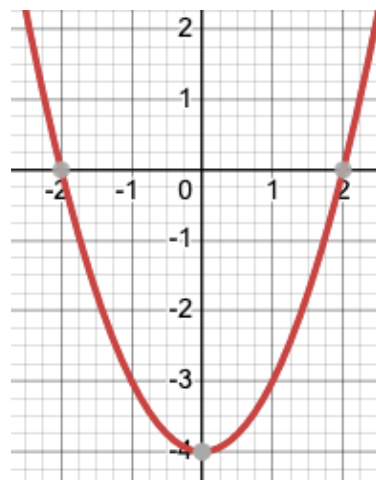
What do you notice?

$$x^2 - 4$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

Below is the graph of

$$y = x^2 - 4$$



What do you notice?

eg $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$

eg $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$

eg $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$

eg $(x + 1)^2 = 2x + 10$

Level 1 – positive and negative coefficients

1. $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+7)(x+3) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -7, -3$	4. $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+4)(x-5) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -4, 5$	7. $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+7)(x-2) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -7, 2$
2. $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+4)(x-2) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -4, 2$	5. $x^2 + 14x + 40 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+10)(x+4) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -10, -4$	8. $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+3)(x-4) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -3, 4$
3. $x^2 - 6x - 27 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+3)(x-9) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -3, 9$	6. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x-3)(x-5) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 3, 5$	9. $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x-5)(x-8) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 5, 8$

Level 2 – perfect squares or difference of squares

1. $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+3)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -3$	4. $x^2 - 49 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+7)(x-7) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -7, 7$	7. $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$
2. $x^2 - 16 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+4)(x-4) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -4, 4$	5. $x^2 - 20x + 100 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x-10)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 10$	8. $x^2 - 13 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x + \sqrt{13})(x - \sqrt{13}) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}$
3. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x-5)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 5$	6. $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x+1)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -1$	9. $x^2 + 4 = 0$ no solution!

Level 3 – rearrangement required

1. $x^2 + 2x = 3$	4. $x^2 - 17x = -30$	7. $3x^2 + 9x + 15 = 9$
2. $x^2 + 10 = 7x$	5. $2x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$	8. $(x+3)^2 = 4$
3. $x^2 - 4x = 45$	6. $5x^2 + 10 = 15x$	9. $x(x-6) = 9 - 6x$

Level 4 – the coefficient of x^2 does not equal 1

$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$ $(x-4)(x-5) = 0$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $x-4=0 \quad x-5=0$ $x=4 \quad x=5$	$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$ $(x-6)(x+1) = 0$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $x-6=0 \quad x+1=0$ $x=6 \quad x=-1$	$6x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$ $(2x-3)(3x+2) = 0$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $2x-3=0 \quad 3x+2=0$ $x=\frac{3}{2} \quad x=-\frac{2}{3}$
$x^2 = 4x$ $x(x+4) = 0$ $x = -4, x = 0$	$4x^2 - 16x + 15 = 0$ $(2x-3)(2x-5) = 0$ $2x-3=0 \quad 2x-5=0$ $x=\frac{3}{2} \quad x=\frac{5}{2}$	$(x+3)^2 = x+5$ $x^2 + 6x + 9 = x + 5$ $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$ $(x+4)(x+1) = 0$ $x = -4, x = -1$

